

ACCEPT[®] questionnaire: relation between Acceptance and Compliance in liver- and kidney-transplanted patients converted to once-daily Tacrolimus

Bourhis Y¹, Chretien S¹, Cantarovich D², Gilet H¹, Bugnard F¹, Arnould B¹

¹Mapi, Lyon (France), ²CHU NANTES, Nantes (France)

Background

- ACCEPT[®] is a self-administered questionnaire recently validated to measure patient acceptance to treatment.
- Acceptance is defined as the balance between advantages and disadvantages of treatment as rated by the patient and may help predict compliance to treatment.

Objectives

- To evaluate the relation between early Acceptance and Compliance in liver- and kidney-transplanted patients converted to once-daily tacrolimus (TAC-OD).

Methods

- 6-month observational, prospective, longitudinal, multicenter study conducted by 23 hepatologists and 56 nephrologists in France.
- Adult patients with kidney and/or liver transplant and initiating TAC-OD during post-transplant follow-up were included in the study.
- Acceptance and compliance were assessed 3 and 6 months after TAC-OD initiation using the ACCEPT[®] questionnaire (32 items) and the Compliance Evaluation Test questionnaire (6 items).
- Data from 1106 patients were analyzed: 271 with liver, 824 with kidney and 11 with liver+kidney transplantation.

Results

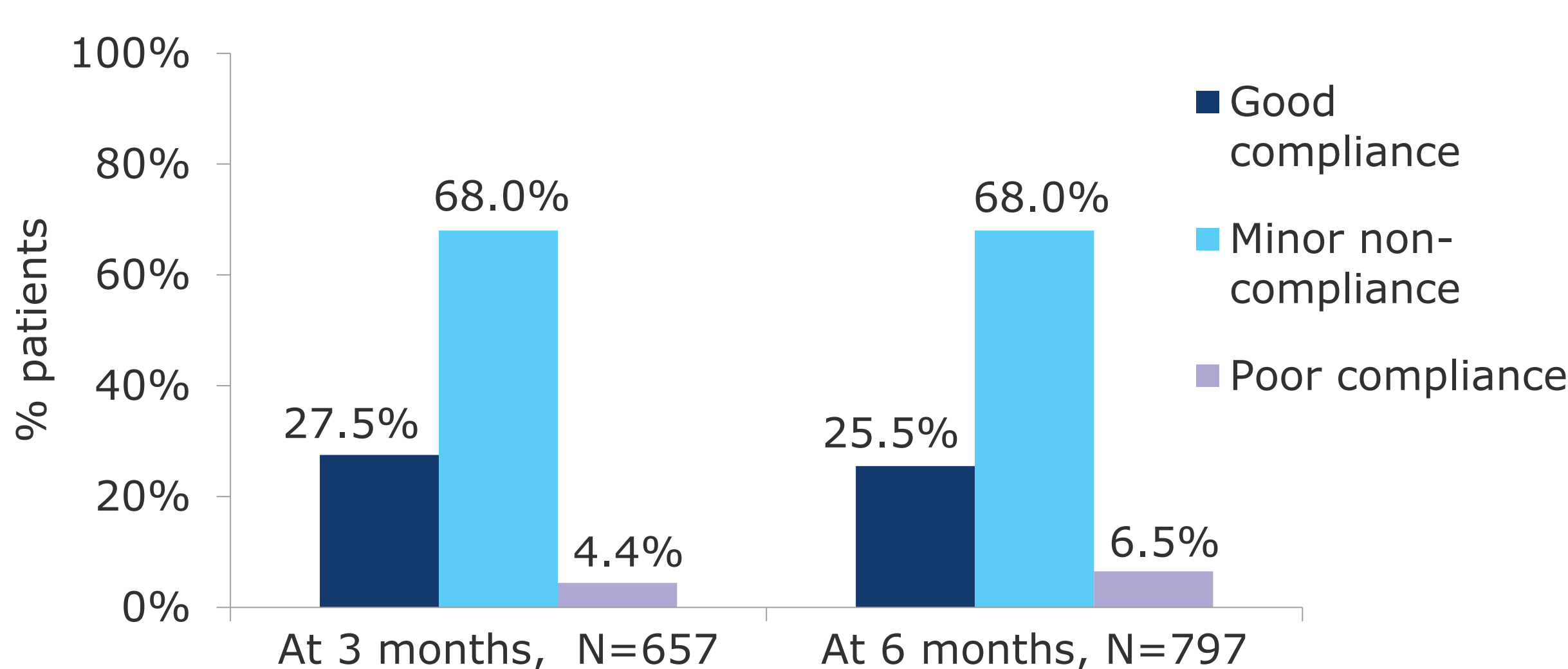
Patient Characteristics

Table 1. Patient Characteristics		N=1106
Age, mean (\pm std) (years)		52.4 (\pm 13.2)
Male, n (%)		680 (61.5%)
Type of transplantation, n (%)	Liver	271 (24.5%)
	Kidney	824 (74.5%)
	Liver + Kidney	11 (1.0%)
Time between graft and TAC-OD initiation, mean (\pm std) (years)		5.0 (\pm 4.9)

Compliance at 3 and 6 months

- At 6 months, 25.5% of patients had good treatment compliance (all items answered "No"), 68.0% minor non-compliance (1 or 2 items answered "Yes") and 6.5% were non-compliant (>2 items answered "Yes").

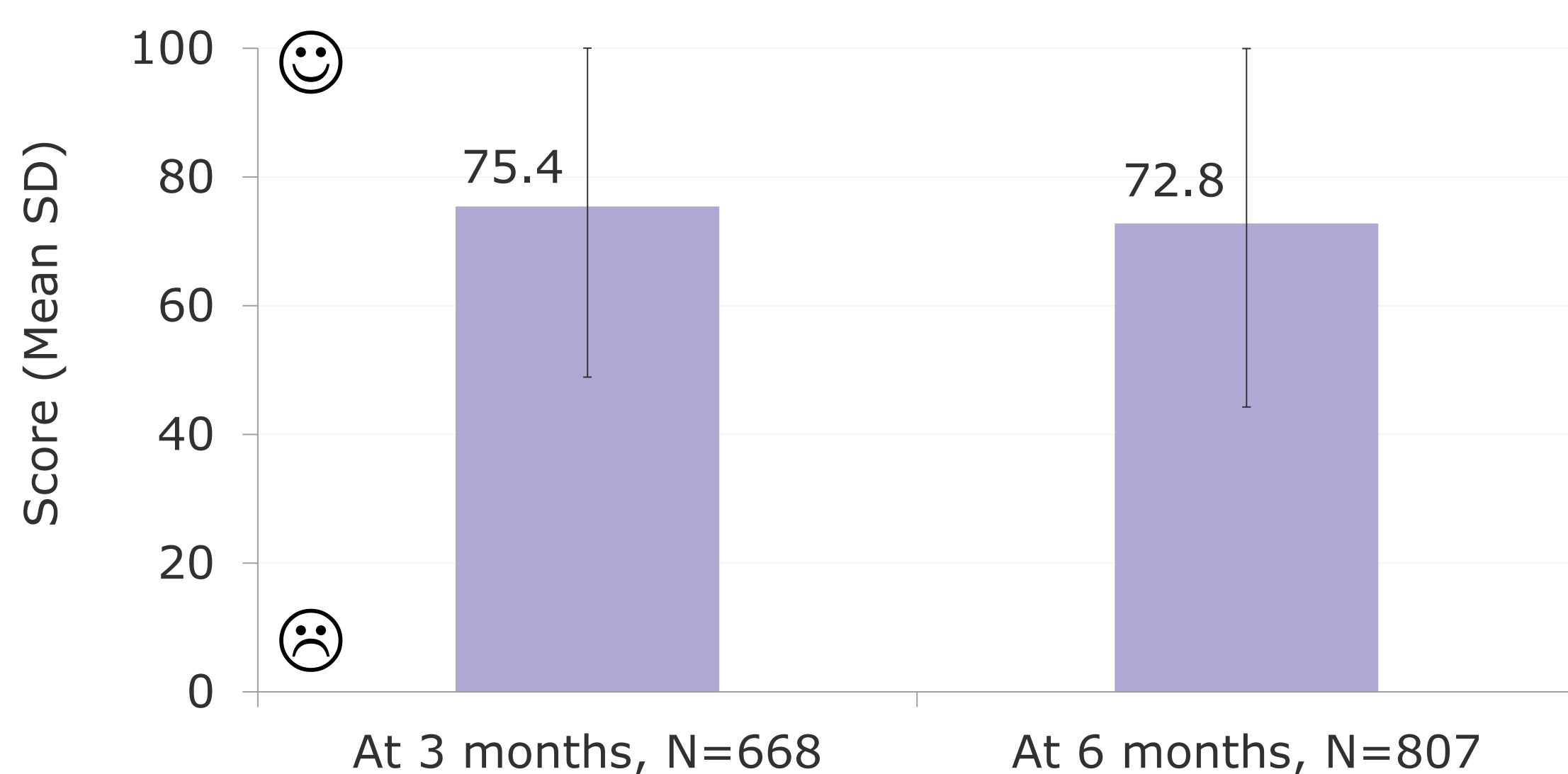
Figure 1. Treatment Compliance at 3 and 6 Months



Acceptance at 3 and 6 months

- Mean general acceptance score (ranging from 0: poor acceptance, to 100: good acceptance) was respectively 75.4 (SD: 26.5) and 72.8 (SD: 28.5) at 3 months and at 6 months.

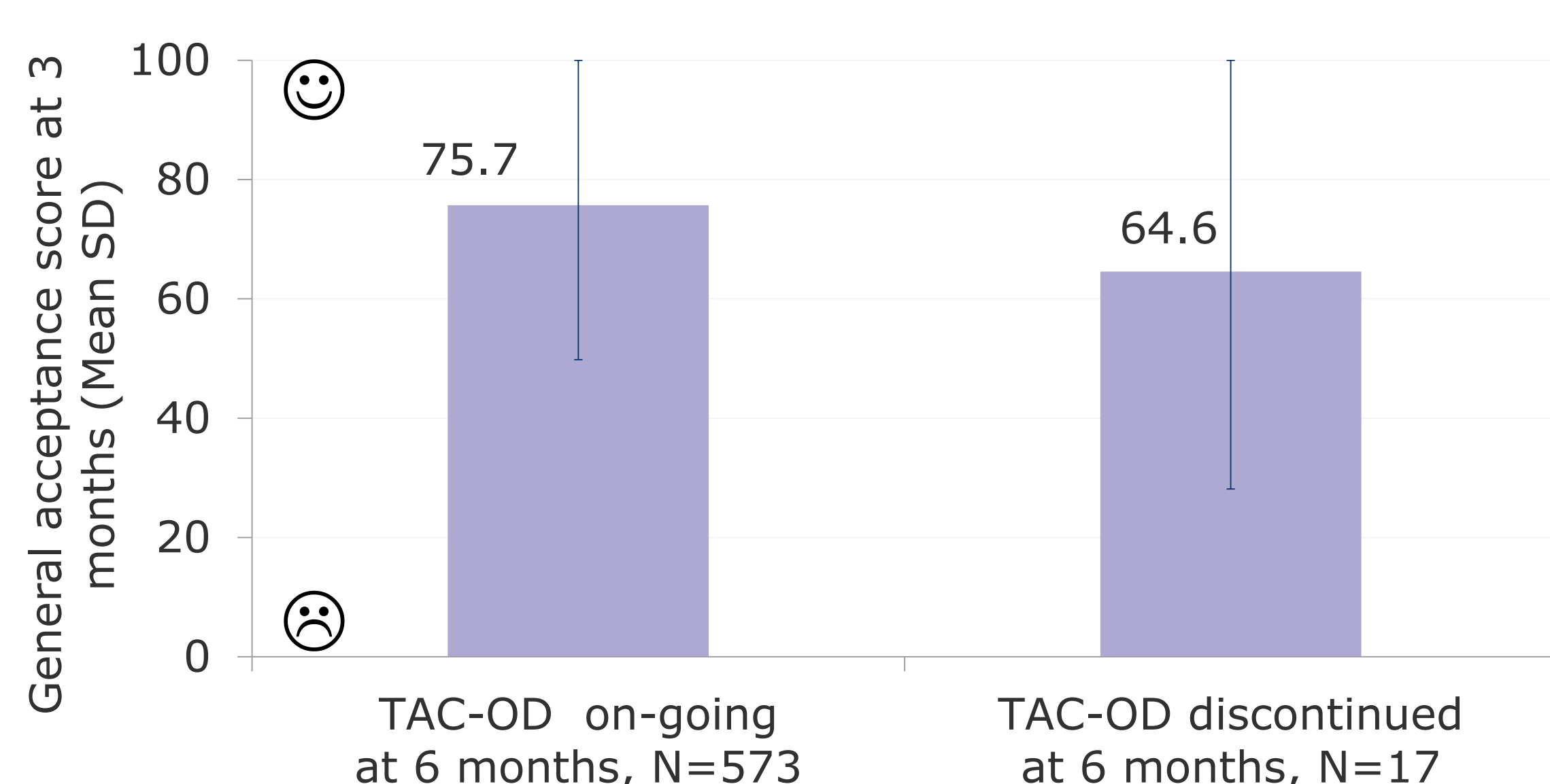
Figure 2. General Acceptance Score at 3 and 6 Months



Acceptance at 3 Months and TAC-OD Discontinuation at 6 Months

- Although not significant (p=0.303), the 17 patients who discontinued TAC-OD before 6 months had lower mean general acceptance score at 3 months (64.6 \pm 36.5 vs. 75.7 \pm 25.9 in patients still treated with TAC-OD).

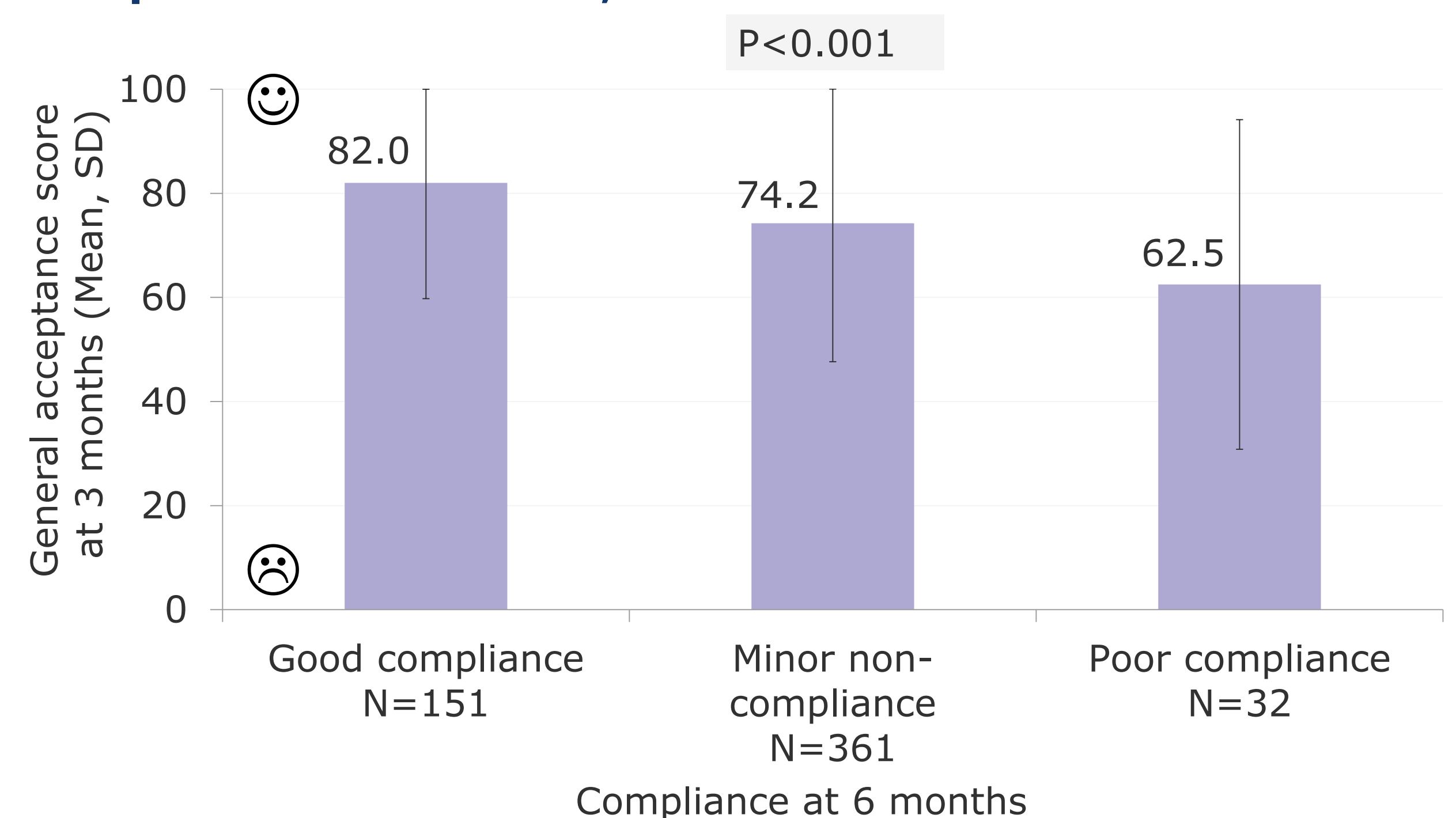
Figure 3. General Acceptance Score at 3 Months by Treatment Discontinuation at 6 Months



Association between Acceptance and Compliance

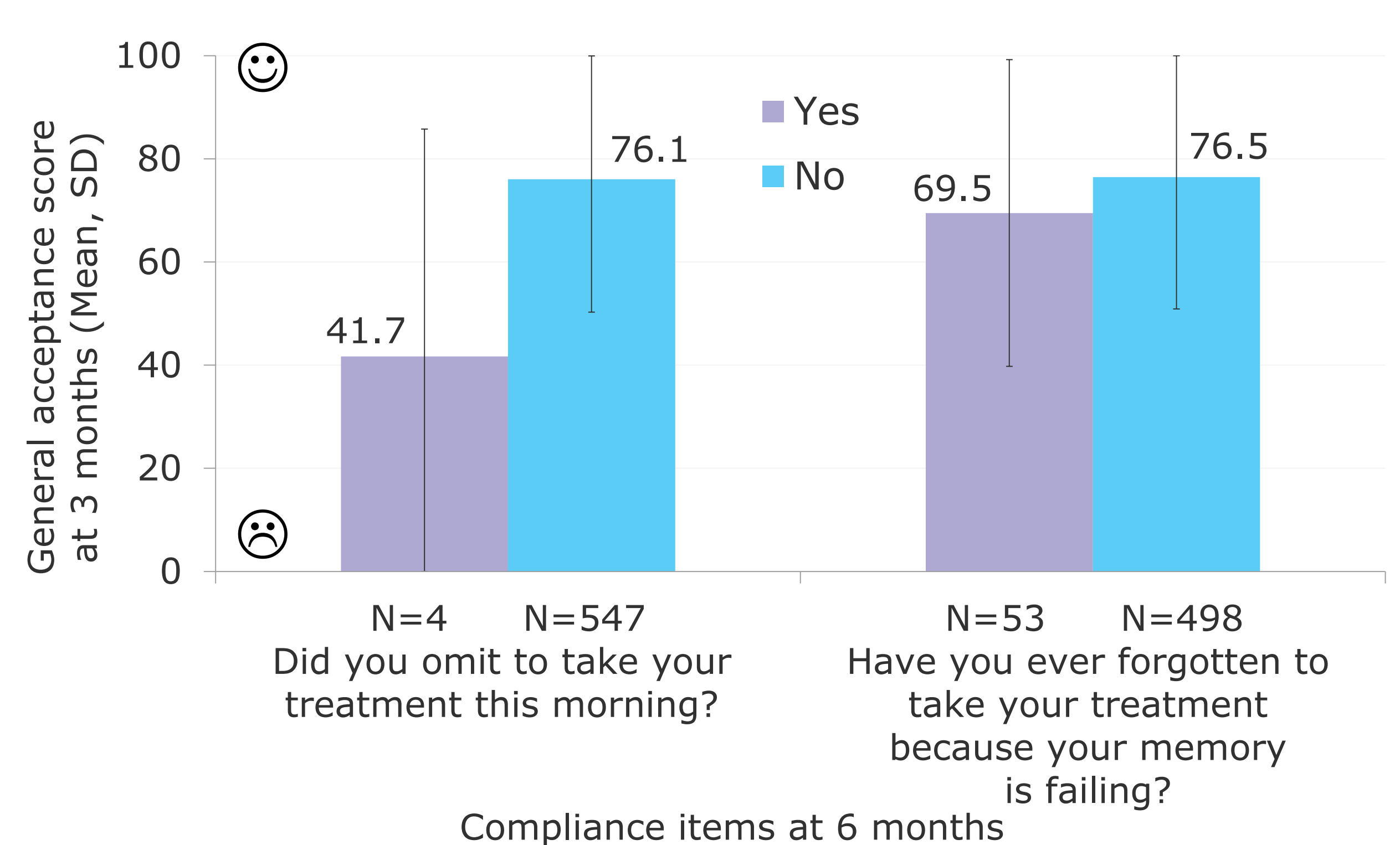
- Higher general acceptance score at 3 months was significantly associated with better compliance at 6 months.

Figure 4. General Acceptance Score at 3 Months by Compliance at 6 Months, N=561



- Among the 6 items of the Compliance Evaluation Test questionnaire, general acceptance score at 3 months was particularly low in patients who specified at 6 months having 'omitted to take their treatment this morning' (mean: 41.7 \pm 44.1, N=4) or 'ever forgotten to take their treatment because their memory was failing' (mean: 69.5 \pm 29.7, N=53).

Figure 5. Acceptance at 3 months and items of the Compliance Evaluation Test questionnaire at 6 months, N=604



Conclusion

- This study highlighted a strong association between Acceptance at 3 months and Compliance to TAC-OD at 6-months.
- Further investigations are needed to explore how early detection of low acceptance can help patient management and improve long-term outcomes.

For more information, please contact :
Yann Bourhis,
ybourhis@mapigroup.com
www.mapigroup.com

